We are endebted to the courtesy of a gentleman who arrived here Tuesday morning, for copies of Richmond and Petersburg papers as late as Saturday. He himself left Petersburg about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, came out, with others, on an engine, as far as the Yellow House, some six or seven miles from Petersburg .- was told there that the enemy, which had been driven off the road, had returned to it at Reams' The party then left the road, taking through the woods with the view of flapking the Yankees at Reams' which they did, striking the road again about Stoney Creek. From Stoney Creek they made their way toa pretty toilsome trip, but successfully worked through

He says that the amount of damage to the Petersburg and Weldon Road is not great, not probably exceeding five hundred yards of track, all told.

Just before he left the enemy resumed shelling slowly; one shell struck the Presbyterian Church, upon the roof of which a detachment of the Signal Corps is stationed. Another fell near the Post Office, and a third struck a house in Sycamore street.

The fact that an engine ran out from Petersburg South on Saturday evening, seems to negative the idea of the enemy's entrenchments stretching across the line

The following is Gen. Lucia official dispatches in reference to the operations near Petersburg on Wed: ne day last :--

" HEADQ'ES ABEY NORTHERN VIRGINIA.) "June 22, 1864. " Hon James A. Seddon, Secretary of War :

"By : Since Friday last there has been skirmishing along the lines in front of Bermuda Hundred and around Petersburg. The Federal army appears to be concentrated at these two places, and is strongly in renched. "Yesterday a movement of infantry, cavalry and artillary was made towards the right of our forces and Petersburg, driven back, and his infan'ry is reported to have halted .-His cavalry have continued to advance upon the road by a route further removed from our position. . The enemy's intentry was attacked this afternoon, on

the West side of the Jerusalem plank road, and driven from his first line of works to his second on that road by Gen'l Mahone, with a part of his division. "About sixteen hundred prisoners, four pleass of artille-

re captured. "Very respectfully, etc., "R. E. LEE, General." The following are the telegraphic reports in the

PETERSEURG, June 22-10 A. M .- Hancock's Yankee corps yesterday made an attempt to strike the Weldon them, and at the same time our infantry came into action, driving the enemy back, capturing some dozen prisoners, and killing and wounding a number of the enemy. Our

The gallant Col. Harris, of the 12th Mireissippi, was severely wounded yesterday by a streggling shot. Grant's whole army is now in our rreat on the fourhelds of the Appemattox. Nothing exciting is transpiring this morning.

I SECOND DISPATCE.]

PETEREUIG, Jone 22-7 P. M.-Two brigades of our army attacked and flathed Hancock's second army corps off and was retreating to his base on James River this evening, about two miles south of this place. The fight began at 2 o'clock. The enemy made considerable resistance, but were driven backfully two miles. Our men captured 1,600 principles, including 57 commissioned officers, four pieces of artillery, eight stand of colors and two lines of breastworks. The enemy made on effort to recapture the breastworks, but were sepulsed. Another attack on the enemy at some point is now progressing, and in suc-Creding most admirably. Our fees is very light. The energy have cut the Weldon road ten miles below here, but it will room be repaired, it is sopposed.

[TRIBD DISPATCH.] PETERSEULG, Julio 22. The Yankee raiding party, after cutting the Weldon read at Ream's Station, proceeded towards Diswiddle Court House, for the purpose of cutting the South side road at t at point, and telegraphic commupleation has already been interrupted there. The water tank and depot were burnt at Reame', and one hundred and finy pards of the track torn up, but it will be repaired to-night. A force of ones has been sent in pursuit of the raiders, and it is believed will overtake character.

LATEST FROM PETERSBURG. Persnegues, Jun 23-10, A. M .- Our forces after driving the enemy up to 5 o'clock last evening, let want of suffi cient force to go further, made a stand. The enemy soon end-avoured to retake the works which they had lost, charging us desperat-ly four times, but without success,-The fighting er ded about 9 o'clock, and his not been resomed this morning. There is little or no firing in any part of the ligs this merging. Col. Scelby, of Alabama, was hilled in the fight parter-

day evening. It is reported that our forces came up with the enemy's rear near Dinwiddie Court House inst night, and that there was fighting all night.

[SECOND DISTATUS] PETERSEURG June 23-7:30 P. H .- The prisoners cap tured yenerally evening number, by official accounts, sixteen hundred and seventy-siz privates and non comma-less yesterday evening was atsout three hundred killed and nemy is estimated at fully as many as one thou and

brigad s, the whole commanded by Gen. Masone. Our advance fought the rear of the enemy's raiders near The enemy are reported to have reached the Junction or fi teen prisoners.

of the Bouthside and Pasville railroads to-day about two The latest information from Hunter was that he had re-Up to this hour there has been nothing to-day except

The enemy took possession of the Weldon railway, six mile below here, this merting, and are busy fortifying. Their pickets in that direction are within four miles of the Our troops, after the success of last night, retired to their originar position. The enemy's raisers burnt the depo', two ouglacs and fifteen cars, and to:e up a mile of the railroad at Ford s

PETERSEURG, June 74-10 A. M .- A portion of cur forces last aight dis odged the enemy from their lodgment on the Weldon railroad, six miles below here, captured five hundred prisoners, including twenty commissioned officers. one o'clock. The high bridge was safe at last accounts. A reconnoissance was made in the enemy's front this

[SECOND DESPATCH.] PETER: BUR9, June 24 .- There was heavy cannonading this morning at 7 o'clock, began by our batteries in Chesterfield on the enemy's extreme right, and continued one hour and a quarter. The results are unknown: Four build od and eighty-three prisoners, captured by

All quiet now. [THIRD DESPATOR.]

distodating the enemy from the Weld n road last night pasaed around then lest flans and captured the prisoners asluded to in despatch of this morning.

The affair on the City Point road this morning was an ef-

fort to retake some of our lost broastworks, and was preceded by heavy cannonnading. Hisgood drove the enemy from the breastworks, but other troops failing to support His loss is between one and two hundred in killed, wound-

ed and prisoners. No sachs have been thrown into the city to-day, and all has been quiet since 9 o'clock.
The raiders, after burning the depot at the Junction took the read to Danvillo.

FROM LYNCHBURG.

LYNCHBURG, Jone 23 .- It is difficult to get any news morning is that he is still continuing his retreat in demoralized confusion, and so clo cly pressed by our army that enemy's trains were driven through that county by our forces at a furious rate under whip and spur, and that the road along the route is lined with the dead horses that were killed by over exertion. Tuesday our forces attacked the enemy near Salem, capturing ten pieces of artillery, 200 horses, 150 prisoners and several wagons. The enemy have destroyed many of their caissons and wagons, to prevent their falling into our bands. It is reported that we have again overtaken the enemy to-

One hundred and thirty more of Sheridan's raiders have Hunter destroyed a large amount of private property in his advance, and stole a large number of horses and cat-

THE Yankee report sent by SHERMAN that Johnston Chaudron. was retreating beyond the Chattahoochie, and that SHERMAN was pursuing him is false. That report is sent by Sherman on the 18th. A week after, on the 25th, Johnston's army held its position in front of the miles at least from the Chattahoochie.

Operations of the Encary on the Danville Road _ Our Communications with Richmond.

From a gentleman who, in pursuance of orders, tried to reach Richmond by the Danville route, we learn the following particulars:

He got to Danville on last Friday evening and left there on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Up to that time, and indeed up to Sunday, he knows that the enemy had not appeared on the Piedmont Read (Danville connection) nor got nearer to it than the bridge on the Danville Road over the Staunton River, say 48 miles.

At Danville he was informed that the enemy had struck the Danville Road lest week at Burkeville junction and had been busity engaged in the work of destruction between that point and the Staunton River, and had done their work pretty effectually. At Greensboro, on his return, he learned that the enemy had been met, repulsed three times and finally driven off from the wards Weldon on a hand car. Upon the whole, it was Staunton Bridge. This was done by such force of soldiers of different commands as could be got together on their way to their commands at Rich mord or elsewhere, together with the local militia, numbering about six hundred. The whole Confederate force was about twelve bundred .-The enemy's force is differently estimated at from fifteen hundred to eight thousand. Probably the first

would be nearest the truth. On Sunday one hundred and seventy-six men, principally composed of workmen engaged at the Government Naval Ordnance works at Charlotte, passed through Greensboro' on their way to the theatre of action. We presume that a sufficient force will soon be gathered, and will drive the enemy off the line of the Danville Road, but how soon the road can be repaired so as to restore communication, is more than we can even pretend to guess at.

It is believed that communication with Richmond via Petersburg will soon be restored, and we hope to again be in receipt of assuring advices from both these

It was reported and believed last week that the enein the direction of the Weldon railroad. The enemy was my, following up his policy of sliding around with his left in tront, had been enabled to reach the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, and it was even said that his entrenchments stretched across that Road. This belief received strength and confirmation from the fact that is a flat failure. Intended as a revolution against ry, eight stands of colours, and a large number of small no mails had been received from Richmond or Petersburg for nearly a week, nor for several days had there will be denounced as a shallow brayado, and followed pairs of embroidered "dress" slippers. been any communication by telegraph.

oot among our leaders, the result of which would soon be apparent. W' at that something was to be, no preroad, but after getting within half a mile of it, on Davis' cise information was given, but the point to which Northwest is ripe for the movement which Mr. VAL- French bonnet. Leghorns, trimmed with real lace things had reached, seemed to favour the idea that something must be done and that something would be done. It was even hinted that lest Wednesday would be marked by the occurrence of this something. The interruption of communication has lefe us without the means of knowing whether anything did indeed occur, although rumors are not wanting to parties at the North. the effect that the enemy had been attacked and driven

> In confirmation of this we may mention that we were informed that the way-line or wire to Richmond and Petersburg had been restored on Sunday, and a gentleman who arrived here yesterday morning and was in Goldsboro' on Sunday evening learned there that a dispatch had come through from Richmond, via Petersburg, for a gentleman now, or recently, a telegraph operator in Wilmington, informing him that in a day or two he could get through to Richmond, by walking some distance. At noon on yesterday (Monday) the wires were working through direct to Richmond. They are crowded with Grovernment business, but we expect to receive press dispatches of a highly favorable

a the Valley of Virginia, but these accounts are confused and somewhat courtradictory. This arises from a want of knowledge of the Confederate strategy there, and can hardly be explained without referring to matters which had better not be referred to just now. The misfortunes of Huntea were likely to overtake him from two directions and from two well-known Confederate Generals, hence the confusion apparent in the reports. Hunter & Co. have been badly whipped-of that much we feel nesured.

A gentleman wounded in one of the engagements before Petersburg, who passed through this place, and who, with his regiment, had been stationed in that vicinity The troops engaged were alahoue's, of Vir. before, told us as the result of his experience and inter-Suna. Saunders' of Alabama, and Wright's, of Goorgia, course with the people of Petersburg, that nothing could exceed their hospitality; their Dirwiddie Court House yesterd y evening, capturing ten kindness to the soldiers, or their attention to the any good, but we have our doubts. We think that we sick and wounded. Such Petersburg had been, and such it would still be, if the people had it in their pow- por, -- what people sometimes call a "thickening of the er to act in accordance with their feelings; but with the | air," and we are not without some hope of moisture betreated through Boford's Gap towards Salem, in Roanoke. enemy within cannon shot of their homes, with all the Up to this hour there has been nothing to day except able-bodied make of whatever age in the trenches, with all anxious for the safety of their families and the preservation of their property, with some seeking new homes in the city, others trying to fly out of it for refuge, with time of it, we think, and then we will all feel better. the markets broken up and all business paralyzed, it could not be expected-it was not possible that Peters-Biation, fitteen miles from here, on the South side road, last burg could attend to the sick and wounded as her people could wish that they should be attended to.

Good nurses and plentiful supplies of fresh provisions suitable for the sick would do a great deal of good and The enemy burned the Burksville Junotion last night at be highly acceptable at Petersburg. The people of that over-taxed and over-tried city ought not to be morning on the City Point road, but it accomplished noth- expected to do all, nor as much as those of towns less pressed upon by the enemy.

> What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue, aith the noet, or some one else.

Let anybody try to see what sort of shadow he pur-Mahone last night uear the rathroad, were brought in this suce about noon to day, [Saturday, 25th,] and he will find it a very short one-a mere spot. The fact is, that in the way of shadow, we may be said to walk on our-PETERSBULG, June 24-6 P. M.-General Mahone, after | solves. Certainly, any lady with expansive crinoline will make a shadow nearly circular, without either head or arms, and can hardly be said to pursue it at all, even when she walks with her back to the sun.

> An inquest was held on yesterday over the body of man named - MURPHY, a fireman on board the steamer Lynx, by John C. Wood, Esq, acting as

Water Street, not far from Front. The jury returned of three squashes joined together. It was grown by the Express Companies shall be put en permanence into pay off several claimants, but it can't be counted. The city," "Use ul Scapegoat," &c., &c., &c. But singularly the Express Companies shall be put en permanence into a verdict that he came to his death from a wound infrom Hunter's flying army. Intermation received this flicted by a gun or pistol in the hands of some person, to the jury unknown. We learn that a man named keep that squash for a show simply. We will cat it. they have no chance to forage on our people, and are kelly has been arrested, and that an examination pressed for provisors. Persons from Bedford say that the will take place to day before a magistrate.

tal .- Daily Journal, 27th inst. LT. GENERAL GRANT Was born in Clermont county,

WE have from S. H. GOETZEL, the enterprising Mc bile publisher, the Second Volume of JOSEPH II and His Court, an Historical Novel, by L. MUHLBACK .-Translated from the German by ADELAIDE DE V.

Those who have read the first volume of this strik

ing work will gladly welcome the second.

THE Senior Reserves of this district have been made menced business in Nassau. subject to the call of Gen. WHITING and by him placed Kennesaw Mountains, North of Marietta and fourteen under command of Col. J. G. Burn, who will receive his instructions from Headquarters.

THE Raleigh Progress of the 23d says :- "The Wilmington Journal, one of the organs of Governor VANCE. is very abusive of the present Congress for not extending the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus." In this brief sentence the Progress says two things that it ought not to have said. The Progress must know that palace. Her dress is a rich mauve moire actique, at in the piny woods. After oph in these fields of ilthe Wilmington Journal is no organ of Gov. VANCE eight dollars per yard, and is trimmed with lace leaves, limited space, we are free to rome through the abor of any other candidate for Governor. It must also know, if it read a recent article in our paper upon the Twelve pairs, including the epaulets and trimming for the melanckoly mind is soothed. Here the loanly question of the suspension of the privilege of the writ of the body, would be required at the very least, involving runages can kentemplate the sandy roads, the wire habeas corpus, that we were not abusive of the present a cost of seventy five dollars for the trimming alone. gross woods and the million of mejestik pines that Congress. We are not in the babit of being abusive Add fifteen yards of meire, at eight dellars, and you stand like tenpins in an ally, awaitin some buge canof anybody, and seldom bitter, unless provoked beyond which, together with linings and minor items, will be mounting scenery in this remantik country, are grand, measure. The Progress ought to try and be just and thirty dollars more. Her magnificent clock is of a glormy and pekuliar, consisting as it do in numberless candid. That paper frequently parades the assumption black veiver, enriched with a profusion of jet and gui- gofer hills, spewed up in promisku us beauty, as far as that a vote for Governor Vancz will be equivalent to dellars. We take the swamp frogs are a vote for sundry persons whom it names, among others ing plume, which is the envy of half her female friends, are sighin their moninful tunes. Dame Nature have the editor of this paper. This is purely an as | was considered cheap at fif y dollars. sumption, an electioneering trick. We have nothing to do with Governor VANCE-no correspondence or intercourse with his immediate advisers or per- twenty five : her lace edged mountair, a bargain at for sonal supporters. Not a whit more now than we had ty, and her dainty wa'king boots, which, it is complain when the Progress was one of the organs of Governor ed, do not pay the price of exchange, at seven dollars VANCE. Our humble name has of course no proper per pair. Even, then, we leave out the jewelled watch, estin scenes we have lately learned the military situaconnection with this or any other canvass; still, if al- lers per pair, and two boxes of which scarcely suffices heard of a voice from the Toombs which as spoken lusion will continue to be made, we may be allowed to for a season. Taking the more prominent articles of through six h avy columns of the Augusty Chronicle-esy, without egotism, that we are not ashamed of the costume, however, which can be seen at a glance, we a warnin to all peepul agin the assaults of course which our paper has pursued in the pending crisis. That course has been at least consistent, and we know it has been dictated by honest motives. The Hat, amount of support which we can give Gov. VANCE is | Parison such as comports with the maintainance of every principle on our part; and, being perfectly independent! Watch, isoluding chain and charms, compromises neither the party giving nor the party receiving such support.

HON. U. L. VALLANDIGHAM, by returning to LIN-COLN's dominions, has made an issue in which it seems to us he must either triumph or fall. There would seem to be no medium ground.

If Mr. VALLANDINGHAM can return, setting the authority of Lincoln's civil and military courts at defi ance, then Lincolnism has already fallen and the authority of Lincoln is at an end. If, on the other hand, Lincoln re-arrests Mr. Vallandiguam, and is sustained in so doing, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S movement tyranny, and certain to be so respected if successful, it and jet, two pair of dress or carriage boots, and two by the oblegay so sure to attach to the man who does It was also said and believed that something was on not succeed. Future times may do him justice-his white lace evening bonnet, another a "diess" Nea own certainly will not.

LANDIGHAM'S return must inaugurate, if it is expected and plumes, sometimes mount as high as one hundred to succeed. We trust that it may turn out that we and fifty are mistaken, but unless we are mistaken Lincoln will prevail in the present contest between him and Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, which will become a party matter at dollars; a very bandsome new style silk robe, one hunonce—the shibboleth of the Lincoln and anti-Lincoln dred and twenty-five dollars; black silk for a dress,

turned to the Northern States but for near approach of the Democratic Convertion to meet at Chiesgo on the 4th of July. Mr. VAL-LANDIGHAM will be almost certain to be tendered the of light French cloth trimmed with sik ruching and second place upon any ticket the Democrats may bring steel embroidery, seventy; and a small real lace cap, forward—he may be tendered the first, though it is that may prefigure future events. As we have already said, we apprehend that Mr. Vallandigham will be ple lace evening dress, which cost one bundred and fitand of the thousands that now shout for him, none will have nerve enough to raise a hand for his defence or THERE are reports that HUNTER has been whipped rescue. He, no doubt, has his own calculations, but they are destined to failure, we fear.

> When did it rain last? We have forgotten, it is so long ago. Everything is suffering for want of rain .-We are suffering ;-our garden is suffering ;-our vegetables are suffering. They are wilted, withering and becoming used up, and of course if that garden fails there will be a famine or something like it.

> But with the thermometer, day after day, ranging up to, if not above 90 in the shade, -it is 90 as we now write (at noon on Monday) and will be two or three degrees higher,-with the thermometer at this range it is easy to see that after a lapse of over two weeks without a drop of rain, everything must be suffering .-It may be favourable for saving the small grain, but is certainly bard on corn and green vegetables.

We would pray for rain if we thought that would do notice a sort of haziness-a slight gatherings as of vafore the week is out. We will have a thur der shower we think before we are much older. There is a derangement in the electrical condition of the atmosphere which must be adjusted. There will be a thundering

Monday 21/2 P. M .- Thermometer 91. Grumbling of dietant thunder-hopes of rain.

WE had quite a pleasant change of weather on the evening before last. Just after dark it began to cloud up, and to lighten and to thunder in the far distance and the wind began to rise, bringing the clouds and the thunder, and the lightning along with it; and the thunder grew louder, and the lightning flashed brighter, and the wind blew barder, and the rain commenced falling, and the thirsty earth rej iced, and the air grew cooler.

Now, (12 o'clock Tuesday,) the thermometer is at 80 instead of 20, as it was at the same time the day before, a comfortable change, and we have some hopes of the threatened famine, inevitable upon the failure of our garden, being averted .- Daily Jouanal, 29th.

WE have received a copy of the Roanche Cresset. a paper formerly published at Plymouth-or at least a paper of the same name. The present paper seems to be after the order of Melchisedeck ;-at any rate it has no name as editor or publisher, neither has it any numbenor volume. It belongs to an independent series and is a spontaneous production-not a bad looking one under the circumstances.

WE HAVE A SQUASH which may be said to be in the plural number, and to be " some " squash, as it consists Mr. R. EVERETT. not far from town.

All things eatable must be eaten. It won't do to WE are in receipt of the Nassau Guardian of the 8th inst. It is very little, if anything, later than pa-The wound was in the bowels, and inevitably mor- pers formerly received, and brings hardly any news worth noting.

We see that Governor BAYLEY, after a most success-Ohio, April 28th, 1822, and is consequently 42 years ful administration of seven years, left in the Royal Mail Steamer Corsica on the 6th inst., for New York, en route to England. Governor BAYLEY would appear to have been highly esteemed by the people of the Bahamas, over whose government he has presided for so

many years. The Guardian, in quoting from this paper the particulars attending the murder of Mr. Dyen, pilot of the steamer Georgianna McCall, says that Mr. Dyen had

A country individual who was caught in the water pension, as he is a survivor of the revolution.

What It Cost to Dress a Lady.

The "Round Table," a new literary journal recently established in New York, has a lengthy article on the above subject, from which we extract the following : Take the lady, for instance, who sweeps the pavements as she passes to the marble steps of a dry goods edged with tiny drop buttons, which we happen to strees reguns of the filosofic world. Here no unfriendknow can be purchased only at six dollars per pair .- ly soljier is perusin around and axin for papers. Here reach nearly two hundred dollars, without the making, non ball to come along and knock em down. The

Were it worth while to come down to smaller details we could enumerate her collar of real point, which cost fifteen dollars; her lace-covered parasol, which cost have the following result:

Hankerchief Walking boots,

Pursuing the subject still farther, we find the followng aggregate cost of an outfit actually purchased in New York recently, which we give, without adding to or detracting from a single figure. The bill of a lady's furnishing establishment for supplying six plain and six elegant trimmed and embroidered under garments of such kind, including a puffed "corset cover," was nine undred and twenty five dellars. Add to this sum fifty for two morning wroppers, one woolen the other buff cambric, with ruffl s; on hundred and seventyfive for white wasts, three trimmed with lace and insertions, and three plain; six y for shors, which gives wo pairs of "mules" or dressing room slippers, wo pairs of kid breakfast slippers, trimmed with ribbons

Next came the millinery bill, which amounted to one hundred and sixty dollars for four hats-one a politon, the third a straw for "demi toilette," and the We doubt whether Ohio or any other part of the lars is now considered a moderate sum to pay for a

The dry goods bill from a single large establishment was fourteen bundred and filty dollars, and includes an embroidered white satin robe, one hundred and fifty forty dollars; violet and gold changeable silk, for dress alone, seventy-five dellars: two organdic robes, fity; a Mr. VALLANDIGHAM would hardly have re- combrie robe, fifteen; and a summer poplin embroiderthe ed, twenty-five. A black silk cleak, neatly trimmed with guipure ornaments, was one bundred and twentyfive dollars; a real lace showl, five hundred dollars; a Paisley shawl one hundred p d fifty; a handsome cloak

The dress-makers bill for making eight dresses and more likely that the candidacy for President will first finding linings, thread and the like, was one hundred be effered to Ex-President Pierce or General McCLet and fifty dollars. Trimmings of every other descrip-LAN. Before the nomination a sort of issue will be made | tion were supplied by the lady herself which brought in another bill, with the details of which we will not weary the reader. We must not omit, however, a simovercome in the beginning by the present incumbent, by dollars, including garniture, nor three head dresses, and those who wield the power which he has usurped, the aggregate cost of which was seventy five dollars --

I	Now add the following figures:	
	Under-garments\$ 925	00
э	Alemantica Management	4.34
	White waists	00
	Shoes	00
	Bonnets	00
	Dry Goods 1450	0(
	White waists. 175 Shoes. 50 Bonnets. 160 Dry Goods. 1450 Lace evening dress. 150	00
1	Litters maker a Dill	00
9	Head diesses	00
	\$3195	G

The total Lere presented was much more clarming to the young lady principally interested than it can possibly be to the render.

TO NELLIE.

DY T. MOORE, PRODABLY. " One night as old St. Peterslept. And left the doors of Heaven sjar, Our little Nellie out she cout, And came down or a falling star,"

" Then drink to Nellie, friends ill up

With wine that all our passion stirs. And when we drink, we'll break the cup, 'Twill never toast a name but hers.' " Bhe lit on earth and broke her wings, Was captured by a mortal hand,

And still she here sejourns and sings The music of her native land-Then drink to Neltic, etc. Her little wings will grow again, And then she'll leave us for the skies;

While we in darkness must remain, And miss the bright light of her eyes. Then drink to Mellie, etc. When Mellis goes our joys are gone, Earth's brightest scenes will dreary be,

In gayest crowds we'll be alone With noth ng but her memory. Then drink to Nellie, etc. We care not what the world may think,

We care not what the sages say, To Nellie's eves we still will drink. Until this life shall wear away. Then drink to Nellie, etc.

To Nellie with our parting breath, Our last tonet shall be given, And when our lips are closed in death To Nellie still-we'll drick in deaven." Two sharpers from Cincinnati have opened a shav-

ing and swindling shop at Knoxville, under the style of the "National Bank of Knoxville." The directors of the concern are old Brownlow, Percy Dickenson, Sam Carter, and Gid. Hazen. They propose to buy up all sorts of bogus claims against the United States and to aid " the laurel East Tennesseeans" in cheating the "best Government the world ever saw." They are the very men to do it, and if we had the pick of a set of harpies to prey upon the defunct carcass of Uncle Samuel, we don't know where we could make a better selection. Brownlow to do the stealing, Dickenson to do the biding, and Hezen to lend the sham an air of respectability .- B istol Gazette, 9th.

The Bureau of Conscription has decided that after

Would it not be as well for the Bareau of Conscrip | my. tion to draw upon the army of able bodied men who have, from the commencement of the war, filled comfortable bureau positions, the duties of which could be quite as well discharged by exempts? We doubt if there is any body of men out of the military service, who have done and are doing more for the interests of the army and the Government, than the Express Companies, which have already been deprived of many of their efficient and reliable employees. Savannah

recently adopted a new mode of dressing her hair, by throwing it back loosely, and tying it behind in colored ribbons, the ends of it hanging down in curls. Euterrier, with hair of much the same hue as her presumed rival in the imperial affections, and after arranglately married a highly respectable widow, and com- ing it in a precisely similar fashion to that of the fair Countees, turned the animal loose in her husband's library-thereby, it is suggested, calling the lady an odious name by implication. The Emperor was indigwheel of a saw mill, says he intends applying for a nant thereat, and a right royal row ensued in conse-

Special Correspondence of the Atlanta Confederacy. BILL ARP IN THE PINY WOODS.

POETIK MEDITASHUNL AMONG THE TOOMS.

MR EDITUM-Sir : Konverted over to the doktrine of squatter sovreenty, we have pitched our tents was blin their musical notes. All above us, the pines spread berself herein showin her lavish hand and wastin timber along these endless glades. Truly we are treadin on klasick ground for we've pitched our tents in a blackbery patch, and mornin and noon and night lux- the Federal Government's non attention to Lyons' repreuriate in peace upon this delightous fruit which everywhere adores the sandy yearth.

From a lonely traveller who was perusin these inter the dainitly ficted gloves, once one dollar, now two dol- tion in the front and the rear. Through him we have that same old bear, which are known as the \$225 Habeas Korpus. Through him we have heard of that PROM MARIETTA-THE YANKEES ATTACK OUR tremengoes struggle which Alex and Bob and my old 50 friend Joe are still wagin to attrakt publik attenshun. frooly the tradgedy in the 'front' seems likely to be absorbed by the farce in the 'rear,' and I feel konstrained to set furth in importal verse the sublime view 225 which sich things have inspired within my poetic boosum. Joseph are supposed to be still ahead, and like Saul among the prophets kalled up the spirit of

\$1.114 Bobuel in the followin jinglin style: JOSEPH'S ERNEST REQUEST. Tote, me, Bobnel, tote me koon. Oh fly to your paper and luk. Blow me some gas in my o'd balloon. Oh puff me as high as the man in the moon, Help, Bobuel, or I sink.

> I not little Al-k to tote me awhile. Put he different tota fair at all.
> "Lime about," he said, was his only style, And so becore we had traveled a mile. We both got a terrible fall.

And now he has gone, I know not where, In vaio and in vain I have sought him, I fear that invisible or zzly bear. Called ' Habeas Corpus" has come from his lair. And put out his paws and caught him.

Some say that he took the Bichmond route, Enth ited at Danville station. And getting alarmed h faced right about, And being so heavy he went-upon a spont For the want of transportation.

So write me a letter, my desc "old fel," from ton will be 'Twill be Jeff Davis' funeral knell, For a voice gross the Toombe will answer as well As if it had come from the doud.

You've heard how the Yankees have come by thencore And captured my Road to Eig Ebanty. I shouted "Peace" till my throat was sore, And Alex and Linton shouted "encore," But the more we heller the more, the more, They are presin' on to Atlanty.

So I've ordered my "Pels." every one io a man,

To that city at once to repair,

I will find me a General able to plan, And save Atlanty it save it we can, For one of my organs is there. And Bobby, I'll put you and Lint on the staff To help me to morder the Rear. We'll divide the empluments half and half.

(No tellin' the luck of a lousy cali) At case in the Gavernor's chair. But, B.b. I'm aftered of the terrible kin l with stars and wreaths on their collars, Tige Anderson's cottin' before and behind,

And Gordon is slashin' like he was blind,

And when its all over, ah then I can langh

And won't hear a man when he hotters. And Bobby, you've witnessed a practical test Of a General's domination; A little experience has put in your breast. A meral dieguet of a mertial accest,

For a slight in abordination. And now I secure it is painful to think How they stole nearly all my mie ish; I had trained them to notice a nod, or a blisk, And they needed only a delicate wink

To know and accomplish my wish. But alas, they are gone and the few that are left Are too old to be caught with rewards, I feel that it was a most merciless that --To steal my mestish and leave me bereft

Then tote me, Bobasi, tote me quick. And take little Alex behind; Let's all keep together for fear we got sick. For I am buting high on my only trick, In fact, I am going it bilad.

Of all but my money and kards,

A DREADFUL CONSEQUENCE.

So Bobby pitched in, with micht and with main, To slaughter this terrible Bruin; And he cus him and gashed him, again and again, And he foamed at the month like a men incane, And it seemed like a buil fight away off in Spain, For his motto was, "Rule or fluis.

But while they are fighting, 'tis easy to see The struggle will all he in vain, At least that's the way it seems to me, And a soldier remarked he would weger a V That Aick, and Bobby, and Joseph, all three, And Rip Van Wishle, with whom they agree, Would fall in the fight, and the verdict would be, "They died of a bear on the brain."

A POSTROFRE TO GEN. JOHNSTON. Hail, General, bail! the douce is to pay, The d vil has got in your rear, Jast stack up your muskets and listen, I pray, To the newspaper buile's a poppin away And fillin the people with lear.

Rend forward your flags and your banners of truce, Tell Sherman to hold on while, Just tell him to wait, for the devil is loose. In the language of boys, cry "bing's excure," Your spurs lav aside and your sabre unloose, Till Bobby discharges his bile.

MORAL.

Ah. Bobby, I thought you too strong and too stout To be sheered at a grizzly bear, But squirmin Alek has changed you about. And charmed you to go with him up in his spout, And the a litters are cryin For Bobby I know you are there."

A Generalissimo without any rank, Is a pitiful sight for the people; He is like an organ withon any crank, A lottery ticket that draws a black. Or like a cashier without any bank. Ur a church without any steeple,

When the fa e of the country is all in suspense, And the bosom is heaving with care, When hope and anxiety are all intense On issues so great, so dear, so immenso, Oh, aint it su prising that a man of sense Will pick up a fight with a bear.

WHY THE MONEY DOES NOT COME -It appears from the following, which we clip from the Richmond Exam-

RICHMOND, June 17, 1864.

To the Editor of the Examiner : In your issue of to-day you do great injustice to Mr Memmioger. You charge that there is no money in the Treasury to pay the soldiers, and that Mr. Memminger is responsible for it. Allow me to say that I know there are five millions of dollars now in the Treasury building, awaiting to be counted before the money can be paid out. And why is the money not counted? Because the clerks are in the field. Mr. Memminger Mr. "Jenkins" tells a very amusing anecdote of of his clerks to carry on the business of his department, Eugenie. According to him, the Empress is very but without effect. So you will agree with me, I doubt couple of ladies going up. The parties were a ranged couple of ladies going up. The parties were a ranged palous of late of the Countess of Castiglione, who has not, that your article does Mr. Memminger injustice.

Some of the papers are constantly alluding to the they were not afraid of the Yankees. "No," said one clerks in the departments here as having got in soft them, "Old Forrest is up there with the Yankees, and places to keep out of the field, &c; and now that they I'm not afraid of their getting by him. genie, having made diligent search, procured a little sky are in the field, they complain that the business of the Government is not properly conducted ! The mere statement of these facts will be enough to News, that Dr. James, Jr., of Upson county, Lavi show these gentlemen that they do not get "the points" before they make their charges.

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern

FROM MISSOURI-CONFEDERATE QUESILLAS-MOB

GAN IN KENTU KY, &C. McBills, June 25th, 1864. The Advertiser has a special dispatch from Senatobia. which says that the Chicago Times of the 20th states that Miss ari is swarming with guerillas, and that Shelby was

Gen. Morgan has occupied Lexington and Bardstown, Ky. Morgan's parole is disregarded by the Federals. Sherman on the 18th reports that the rebels were retreating across the Chattahoochie, and that he was pur-

Gen. Smith has left Memphis with fifteen thousand men

to hunt Gen Forrest. In the House of Commons Earl Eussell complained of

sentation of recruiting in Ireland.

ing, wasting much gunpowder.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

MARIETTA, June 27th, 1864. Nothing of interest has transpired here. Both armies eccupy the positions held by them for some days. Our batteries on Kennesaw Mountain are shelling the

enemy's works this morning, and their batteries are reply.

TROOPS AND ARE REPULSED.

MARIETTA, Geo., June 27th, 1864. About ten o'clock this morning the enemy, consisting of a part of Palmer's, Schofield's, Blair's, Howard's and Logan's corns, attempted to gain possession of an angle of our for tifications on our left centre, held by Cheatham and Cle borne. They marched deficantly up in seven lines of battle. Our troops reserved their fire until they approached within a few yards of our breastworks when they opened with grape, canister and musketry, creating great havee in their ranks. Our fire was so rapid and destructive that the enemy could not rally, and was driven back with a loss of between 800 and 1000 men. We captured about one handred p isoners, including Lt. Col. John B. Kerr, of the 74 h Pinois; Capt. A. B. Wakefield, of the 64th Indiana. Lieut. John H York of the 631 Indiana; also two stand of colors-one presented to the 37th Illinois Regiment by Brig. Gen. N. B Buford.

The woods where the enemy's dead and wounded are now lying, are on fire, making it impossible to bring them off, Our loss, owing to the men being protected by branch works, was very small.

On our right centre the 631 Georgia regiment. Col. Gor don, of Mercer's brigade, deployed as aklemishers, acted with great gallantry, and held a hand to hand fight with the enemy until relieved. The troops engaged in the first mentioned action were

Manar's and Vaughan's brigades of Cheatham's division. and Polk's and Lowry's brigades of Cleburne's division. Brig. Gen. Kimball, commanding the first brigade of the econd division of Howard's fourth army corps, was killed so it is reported by his own men who were taken prison

The wagoners in Kanball's brigade suffered saverely. NEWS FROM THE UNITED STATES-COMMENTS OF THE NASHVILLE PRESS ON GEN. JOHNSTON'S POSITION, &O., &O.

ATLANTA, June 28th, 1861. The Appeal has received Mashville dates of the 21st in

The latest dates from Grant's army, June 18th, near

Peteraburg, cays that contrary to expectations no general engagement has taken place, but heavy fighting is going on. The results are favorable though not declaive. The Yankees claim to have captured twenty-two goes in the operations on Petersburg.

Birney's division threw five shells into Petersburg.

Dispatches from Grant's headquarters to Washington, Jone 18th, says there was severe fighting yesterday along the greater portion of our line, but that we [the Federala] gained little except on our left. NEW York, June 20 .- Gold 193. Cotton \$1 50 per lb.

The Nashville papers claim that Hooker took Lost Mountain by assault on the 16th, capuring one thousand posonera and two cannon. Schofield at the same time attacked and captured Pins

Hill, from the top of which Sherman counted the houses in The robel works are reported very strong from Louis Mountain to Black Jack Mountain, covering Marietta and the railroad. If Hooker succeeds in driving them from the works entirely on their left, the flank movement which has hithorto been extremely difficult will be open, and they

strong position, and they can make no successful stand South of it. Stanton andonness a telegram from Sharman, station that Gen. Johnston retreated on the night of the 17th, and that he had pursued him to the Chattab soch o.

can be flanked with east and be driven from their present

The death of General Polk was announced officially by WASHINGTON, June 20 .- It is believed that Congress will adj u n in ten days. The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted all the bils

for bonds payable in 1831, at four per cent premium and FROM MEMPHIS-EXPEDITION AGAINST GENERAL

1 OR LEST. MCBILM, June 27th, 1834.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, from Senatobia, says that reliable intelligence from Memphis states that it is believed that Washburn will command inc expedition to reinforce Sherman, after whipping Forrest. It cow numbers twenty thousand, and it is his intestion to swell it to ---- thousand. The troops arriving by river have been sent out, and the

railroad repaired. Gold in Memphis is quoted at 250. No sales of Cotton. Confederate notes twenty-one cents on the dollar, and still rising rapidly.

The officials are in a bad humor, indicating that unlayor able news had been received. A rumor was current that Grant had telegraphed Lincols that he was tired of his undertaking, and that he must come and take charge of it himself.

The Chicago Times and St. Louis Republican, of the 234 state that the Chicago Convention has been postponed an til August 29 h. Gold in New York, on the 22d, opened at 225, and closed

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. A dispatch from Goldsboro', dated the 28th inst., to the Associated Press, says advices from Petersburg state that a large train of Cotton had been burned on the S or halfs Radicoad; that private advices represent Kaulz as running from W. F. Lee on Sunday, from Staunton bridge on the Danville road, with Dearing in his froat, and was g is towards Weldon or Grant's army. Official information

The Alabana has burned the ship Rockingham road

from Weldon to-day says that Kautz is going there. U. S. GRANT .- "U. S." may represent "Union Savec," "Unfortunate samuel," "Unmatigat d Scounds "U. Squirt," "U Slide," "Up Spout," "Uncoudi line Surrender," "Union Shrieker." "Under Straper," Start," · Unlettered Swell," · Unadultered Swine washed Scullion," "Uncircumcised Saducer," "Unipy Sildier," "Unsuccessful Strategist," "University of the strategist," iner, that enough money is printed at Richmond to Shame," "Uncrupulous Slanderer," "Unknown Saga" clerks in the Treasury Department being all in the ar- though there is not a single letter of his name that

may represent Whisky, Cards, or Faro. CALEB CUSHING. - A correspondent of the Mobile I see in one of the city papers that Caleb Cushing classed with Beast Butler, and it is declared that a being sentimentally with the South, has described to Abolitionists. Tois is a mistake that does great

justice to Mr. Cushing. He occupies now about the same position as ex-President Pierce, and has never lifted a hand to push on the war against the South. Nor AFRAID .- MIB. Gen. Forrest, a few days og came down from Aberdeen, and on the road met

Hog Cholera Cured -We learn says the Savanna lost over a hundeed hogs by the cholers, concluded try the effect of a dry lot, eleven being sick at the till He kept them for three weeks without water. Gen. Grant's "army wardrobe" is said to consist of sick hogs recovered, the disease was eradicated, at

a field glass, a briar-wood pipe, a tooth-brush and cork- has not troubled him since. His neighbors have since tried it with the same flattering result. Try it.